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BLONDE HEIRESS DEAD

Washington, Sept. 22. Mystery surrounded the death yesterday of 24-year-old Evelyn McLean Reynolds, blonde heiress who lived under the shadow of the fabulous and reputedly sinister Hope diamond.

Mrs. Reynolds, wife of former Senator Robert R. Reynolds of North Carolina, was found dead in her bed at the sumptuous estate home of her mother, Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean—owner of the \$2,000,000 Hope diamond and a figure in Washington society.

Since acquiring the 44 1/2 carat diamond that once belonged to Russia's Catherine the Great, Mrs. McLean has seen her son Vinson killed by an automobile almost at the gates of her estate, has received numerous crank letters threatening death but never has hesitated to wear the great jewel when she felt like it.

Beside Mrs. Reynolds' bed was a bottle of sleeping pills. Chemical tests will be made to determine whether these caused death.—Associated Press.

Conference In Cold Storage

London, Sept. 21. The committee of the Palestine conference set up at yesterday's plenary session to consider in more detail the proposal that Palestine should become an independent Arab state, held its first meeting today at Lancaster House.

Its task is to elucidate in detail the plan for independence which was advanced yesterday as an Arab counter-proposal to Britain's scheme for provincial autonomy in Palestine.

The effect of the decision to send the discussions into a committee composed of the heads of Arab delegations and Sir Norman Brook of the British delegation is to place the whole conference in cold storage while Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Minister, returns to Paris this weekend.

Implications Plain

By the time the committee has reported—and observers here believe that the implications of the Arab scheme even in detail are already plain and do not require considerable examination—the attitude of the Jewish Agency to the latest move of its leader in London and Paris to take part should have been made clear.

The committee is expected to meet every day next week until its work is complete. It is a purely fact-finding body and will not be expected to make recommendations to the conference.

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CAPITAL PUNISHMENT TO BE ABOLISHED?

Cabinet Conflict May Hold Up Govt. Plan For Legislation Reforms

LABOUR M.P. SUPPORT

(By Reuters Political Correspondent)

STRIKE WARNING

Calcutta, Sept. 22. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, today warned that clerks in the military accounts department of the Government of India will be compelled to strike against unless Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the Indian Interim Government, intervenes immediately to prevent what he describes as "victimisation" of workers. The workers called off their two-week strike early this morning.—Reuter.

R.N. Boarding Party Kills One Jew

Jerusalem, Sept. 22. One Jewish illegal immigrant was killed when 600 Jews aboard the illegal immigrant ship "Palmachin" resisted a boarding party from the British destroyer Rowena, three miles off the Lebanese coast early today, it was officially stated here.

Several other immigrants and a number of naval ratings received minor injuries during the clash.

The boarding party used tear gas and grenades to quell what is officially described as "very strong resistance".

The trans-shipment of 600 immigrants to one of the two Liberty vessels engaged in ferrying unaccompanied immigrants from Haifa to Cyprus is likely to start tomorrow.—Reuter.

Paris Gets Lively Over Human Rights

Paris, Sept. 21. Rival "human rights" proposals by the United States and Australia led to a lively debate in the Paris Conference tonight over the Italian peace treaty.

The United States, through Senator Tom Connally, moved an "unagreed clause" to the treaty in the Italian Political and Territorial committee calling for a guarantee of human rights and fundamental freedoms to the subjects of the territories under the treaty.

Australia, through Colonel W. Hodgson, moved a similar amendment but with the addition that those receiving the ceded territory must undertake to recognise these obligations as fundamental laws and which no regulation or official action shall conflict.

Colonel Hodgson asked had the United States put forward a proposal with no teeth, and why was the proposal limited to the treaty with Italy?

Mr. Alois Bohler, of Yugoslavia said in thought it would be humiliating for an Allied country to have such clauses imposed on it in a treaty signed with an ex-Fascist nation. Belgium thought the countries could work to the desired end through the United Nations.

A "heavy blow" to the United Nations.

Teeth Amendment Lost

It put Italy on the same footing as France, Yugoslavia and Greece. The United States "unagreed" proposal on human rights was adopted by 14 votes to six, the Slav countries voting against.

The Australian amendment, which "put the teeth into the United States proposal," was lost by 14 votes to six.

There was also a wrangle over a Yugoslav amendment to allow Yugoslavia of Italian nationality to acquire Yugoslav nationality.

The chairman put it to the vote and, believing that it had been lost, said "You have granted more rights to the Italians than to the Yugoslavs. The Italian living east of the Italian frontier have been given the right to opt for Italy, while you have refused the right to Yugoslavia in Italy to opt for Yugoslavia. I thank you for this."

The specific points on which the Cabinet has, according to these sources, failed to agree, include the following:

Four Points

1. Can the British Government introduce a legislation to abolish the death penalty in Britain when the trials of war criminals may result in the death penalty being passed on them in other countries by courts on which British judges sit?

2. Should the abolition of the death penalty include persons convicted of treason and military offenders convicted by a court martial for such crimes as desertion in the face of the enemy?

3. Should poisoners who carefully and unscrupulously plan the deaths of their victims be exempted from the death penalty in the same way as a man or woman guilty of murder under high emotional stress, such as marital infidelity?

4. In view of the recent crime wave in Britain and the number of crimes of violence, is the present the right time to introduce the abolition of the death penalty?

The Government had planned to introduce its new Criminal Justice Bill during the next session of Parliament due to be

gin on October 8. But differences of opinion in the Cabinet may now hold this plan up. Most Socialists for years have been in favour of the abolition of the death penalty.

The Labour Government of 1929-1931 set up a committee to report on this question. Labour members of the committee were unanimously in favour of ending the death penalty for a trial period of five years. Conservative members were against it.

The Home Secretary, at that time Mr. J. B. Clynne, was against the abolition and the Cabinet of the day supported him on the grounds that the measure would not gain sufficient support in the House of Commons where there was at that time strong Conservative opposition. So the question was dropped. Since then Labour opinion in favour of the abolition has grown stronger and today commands the majority in Parliament, while Conservative opposition is too weak numerically to thwart the Labour attempts, if they are made, to make the abolition legal.

The Bill, which Mr. Chuter Ede was to introduce at the next session, would probably also include the abolition of birching, more psychological and educational treatment for offenders and more care for criminals when they are released from prison. But some Socialists want to go further and argue that if it is good enough to abolish birching in Britain it is good enough to abolish flogging in the British colonies in Africa.

In the years before the war when Sir Samuel Hoare, now Lord Templewood, was Home Secretary, he planned to introduce reforms on similar lines to those which Mr. Chuter Ede now wants.

Mr. Chuter Ede's Bill is in fact largely based on Lord Templewood's proposals but according to reliable sources "back room" influences in the Conservative party and the coming of the war killed Lord Templewood's reforms.

Dilemma

Now they have been revived the British Cabinet is faced with the dilemma of either submitting to "pressure" from its followers in Parliament and allowing the legislation to proceed or opening the majority of its members on an issue in which the majority has a very strong feeling.

The showdown must come next month so that the Government's plans can be revealed in the King's speech which will outline its programme for the next session of Parliament.—Reuter.

INDIAN FLOODS

Patna, Bihar, Sept. 22. Military help has been sought to rush food to several hundred villages in South Bihar deluged by unprecedented floods during the weekend it was officially announced here today.

"Thousands of acres of rice fields are now one vast sheet of water," an official spokesman added. The water supply has been cut off in the town of Gaya where, besides its 100,000 inhabitants, there are 100,000 pilgrims from South Bihar gathered for the Hindu festival.—Reuter.

Insolent Franco

Brussels, Sept. 21. Spain's reply to the Belgian note, accusing General Franco's Government of complicity in the disappearance from Spain of Leon Degrelle, leader of the Rexist (Fascist) movement, was delivered yesterday to the Belgian Government but is not expected to be published for several days.

The reply was handed over by Senator Antonio Gullon, General Spanish Charge d'Affaires in Brussels.

The Socialist organ "Le Peuple" claims that the Spanish reply contains "fresh insolence to Belgium."

According to the paper, it says in effect that Spain has rendered a service to Belgium by allowing Degrelle to escape since in Belgium he is nothing but a cause of discord among the Belgians.

In reply to the Belgian protest, the note is said to add that a permanent surveillance of Degrelle would accord ill with Spanish civility.

Degrelle vanished on Aug. 22 after being ordered to leave Spain, where he took refuge after Belgium's liberation.

It was announced on Sept. 4 that the Belgian Government was sending a note of protest to the United Nations against the Spanish Government's alleged complicity in his disappearance.

The former Rexist leader has been sentenced to death in Belgium in his absence.—Reuter.

Bigger Newspapers At Home Now

Britain's newspapers opened a circulation battle today, vying for the favour of millions more readers with all the tractions they can cram into six extra pages a week.

The papers now exist in a paradox; unparalleled demand has raised their circulations to record heights while newspaper restrictions have cut them to their smallest peacetime size in a century.

But beginning today, four page papers will be free to expand in size and circulation.

The Government has allotted enough paper—now in world wide scarcity—to print two extra pages three days a week and print all the copies the public will actually buy.

This new freedom to fill the market may reveal, to some extent, how far to the left the British political mind has travelled. If the Communist "Daily Worker," for example, climbs sharply in circulation, it might be considered that Communist political influence has increased its party's voice at the political movement.

U.S. Airmen Slaves In Burma

Nanking, Sept. 22. American B29 crewmen were living in slavery under wild tribesmen near the north Burma frontier after being forced down two years ago, according to reports reaching here.

These reports said at least three Americans had been seen recently with "Lolo" tribes of western Szechwan province and that they were forced to tend herds, gather wood, and perform other menial tasks under abject conditions of servitude.

The reports placed the locality roughly west of Sichang, near where Burma, Assam and Tibet meet the ill-defined Chinese border.

It is one of the wildest mountain areas in the world with heights above 18,000 feet.

Chinese officials are unable to penetrate the savage country but a few missionaries were scattered there.

Many American airmen long have believed some of their missing comrades parachuted safely from disabled bombers when B29s were being ferried from India to China in 1944.

The Graves Registration Service never has accounted for all the missing.—Associated Press.

Too Much Snooping?

Lake Success, Sept. 22. The American and British delegations to the United Nations Security Council were reported completing separate challenges demanding why Soviet Russia is seeking data on Allied troop dispositions and air and sea bases in foreign countries.

The Russian demand for an accounting comes up for preliminary hearing before the Council Monday against a firm array of opposition to its admission on the agenda.

Although American tactics were still under examination here and in Washington over the week-end, United States delegate Johnson was expected to ask Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko to explain the Russian motives for bringing up the question.

Johnson also was expected to ask Gromyko to pin-point a charter provision covering such action in the Council.—Associated Press.

FLEET IN GREECE

Athens, Sept. 21. The British Mediterranean Fleet, which is at present on exercises, arrived today off the port of Nauplia in the gulf of that name in south-eastern Greece.

From Nauplia the fleet will sail for Cyprus and after visiting Egypt and Argostoli (Cephalonia), will return to Malta.—Reuter.

HEADACHE FOR BEVIN

(By Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent)

London, Sept. 22. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, returns to the Paris Conference this weekend after a fortnight devoted to the affairs of Palestine. His first task will be to reforge the catenae between the British and United States foreign policy, temporarily placed in doubt by "the Wallace affair."

The resignation from the United States Government of Mr. Henry Wallace, Secretary for Commerce, who, eight days ago challenged the "get tough with Russia" policy which Mr. James F. Byrnes, the United States Secretary of State, has been pursuing in Paris, ends a period of embarrassment and ambiguity.

President Harry Truman after some vacillation has now admitted the incompatibility between the views of Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Wallace and has come down decisively on the side of the former. The possibility that Mr. Byrnes might return to Washington to find, like President Woodrow Wilson before him, that the policy for which he had fought in Paris was disowned at home, is now virtually ruled out.

The uncertainty in the other delegations about the future policy of the Western powers is also at an end now. Consequently Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes need waste no time discussing the fundamentals of policy.

The first practical issue claiming Mr. Bevin's attention in Paris will be the need to convince the delegates, and perhaps most outstandingly French opinion, that Mr. Winston Churchill's appeal at Zurich university for a Franco-German partnership on which to base the United States of Europe was not inspired by the British Government.

In this connection Mr. Bevin will no doubt wish to discuss the future administration of Germany with any parties who show themselves interested. So there has been no high level British official comment on the proposals made a fortnight ago by Mr. Byrnes at Stuttgart for setting up a provisional central German Government in the near future. Nor has Mr. Bevin joined in the exchange between Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov about the western frontier of Poland.

It is known that Britain supports the American rather than the Russian interpretation of the Potsdam agreement in believing the decision to place the German territory as far west as the rivers Oder and Neisse under Polish administration requires more than a formal endorsement at the peace settlement.

But it is still completely obscure whether the Eastern powers in fact intend to challenge the present provisional Polish frontiers or whether the difference of views about the meaning of the Potsdam agreement is purely theoretical. Whether or not these aspects of the German problem will be discussed or a four power basis when Mr. Bevin goes back to Paris depends among other things on the estimates which the delegation leaders make about the conference time table.

No Confidence

The fact has to be faced that the present arrangement by which the conference must complete its work in time for the United Nations General Assembly to open in New York on October 23 looks like breaking down. To the outside world the outstanding fact about the past week's work in Paris has been the sharpness of conflict over the future, statute of the free zone of Trieste and not the passage of certain agreed clauses in the Balkan treaties. There is no confidence among observers in London that a further crisis over whether or not to postpone the United Nations Assembly will be avoided or that the timing of the Council of Foreign Ministers meeting, due to consider the

(Continued on Page 2 Col. 8)

Madrid, Sept. 22. Generalissimo Franco's Cabinet met today for the first time since the summer recess, and approved a decision to establish a Spanish Legion in Manila.

Yesterday's weather was: 90° F. in the morning, 70° F. in the evening, and 80° F. in the night.

Houses Damaged By Explosions

(By "Paul Pry")

Residents in Link Road, Causeway Bay, yesterday afternoon protested to the Police that their homes were undergoing a minor "blitz" as a result of demolition work being carried out by Government in Leighton Hill.

Verbal protests, addressed to no one in particular, were voiced during the soccer matches yesterday at the Hong Kong Football Club, when pieces of debris and slabs of plaster fell freely behind the goal-posts at the eastern end of the ground.

"It's like a hail of shrapnel" and one spectator.

The explosions of the demolitions had been heard over a wide area on the island both on Saturday and Sunday, giving rise to rumour of mines and ammunition dumps going up.

I was informed last night that officials of the P.W.D. are to investigate the work at the request of the Police. It is probable that the charges being used are on the over-large size.

Two homes in Link Road were in their protests yesterday, Nos. 3 and 7. They complained that their windows have been blown out, that porcelain work in bathrooms has been damaged and that cracks have begun to appear in the walls.

One old lady has been confined to her bed suffering from a nervous attack.

Garters Not Good For Women

London, Sept. 22.

Garters, suspender belts, "roll-ons" and overwarm coats were condemned by Dr. A. G. Mearns, Senior Lecturer in Hygiene at Glasgow University, speaking at St. Andrew's.

He condemned them as "bad for health" because they impeded circulation.

"Not satisfied even with existing machinery for keeping up stockings some typists have acquired the habit of using handfulls of rubber bands as well," he said. "If you go into the outpatient department of one hospital I know you'll find not only rubber bands but bootlaces, and even bits of string," added the doctor.

THE WEATHER

Pressure is highest over the lower Yangtze valley and in the ridge extending therefrom across Korea and Japan to the Pacific. It is low in an extensive trough from the Gulf of Mexico across the Philippines to the Pacific E of the Marianas. This typhoon is situated 900 miles S.W. of Manila, moving W. or W.N.W. at 15 or 20 m.p.h. Forecast: Light rain or drizzle at Manila. Yesterday's weather: High 80°; low 70°; wind S.W. 10 m.p.h.

PEARL HARBOUR ATTACK A LAST MINUTE DECISION

Original Plan Was To Smash Britain First

Tokyo, Sept. 22. Japan's fateful decision to attack Pearl Harbour appears more clearly as a relatively last minute decision in her careful plans of conquest. Fresh details in the sordid imperialistic story were presented to the International War Tribunal here today and these indicated that Nipponese war lords decided upon the Pearl Harbour assault, after gaining new respect for the United States' strength and determination, some time late in the hot, momentous Summer of 1941.

Before then, the documents show, many key Japanese leaders expected to carve their risky Empire in Southwest Asia by smashing Britain's Singapore base and making only a minimum show of strength against the United States. The outline of these documents were presented to the court recently, by Frank S. Tavenner, the deputy prosecutor.

HEADACHE FOR BEVIN

(Continued from Page 1.)

peace settlement with Germany in November, will be unaffected. From London the general impression is that the existing process of "slow motion" peace-making will have to be re-examined and that Mr. Bevin's visit to Paris may provide a valuable opportunity.

Palestine

But London also has its "slow motion" conference. At the end of the second week of the Palestine talks between delegates of the Arab states and of the British Government, six sessions have been held and the conference has, in effect, sent an Arab plan to make Palestine an independent Arab state for consideration in committee.

There is no indication that Britain is any nearer accepting this plan. The Arabs have shown themselves to be in fundamental opposition to the British plan for provincial autonomy and, to which the British delegates have remained committed.

Nor do reports from Cairo suggest that a resumption of the long suspended Anglo-Egyptian negotiations for a revision of the 1936 treaty of alliance has achieved real progress.

The re-drafting of the British proposals appears to have been more substantial as regards Points Two, the circumstances in which military co-operation between the two countries would come into effect, than on Point Three, the status of the Sudan, which still remains a major issue for many of the Egyptian delegates.

So that in Cairo as in London and Paris, negotiations have made little progress this week.—Reuter.

NOTICE

Owing to the rising costs of production, the price of the "China Mail" and the "Hong Kong Sunday Herald" as from October 1st, 1946, will be 20 cents per copy.

Local subscription: \$6.50 per month, for both papers.

A CHARITY DINNER DANCE

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Proceeds for Sergt. FUTT (RM.) The Commando Sergt. who lost both legs as a result of a shark bite

Admission will be by Ticket \$20.

C.I.-C. BPF LEAVING

Shanghai, Sept. 22. Admiral Sir Dennis Boyd, C-in-C. British Pacific Fleet, leaves for Hong Kong on Tuesday morning. He will call at Shanghai en route. Yesterday, Sir Ralph Stevenson, Ambassador to China, and Lady Stevenson attended Divine Service on board H.M.S. "Belfast."—Our Own Correspondent.

Attempt On Life Of U Saw

Rangoon, Sept. 21. An attempt to assassinate the former Burmese Premier, U Saw, leader of the Myochit Party, was made in Rangoon today.

As U Saw was driving in a car from the Party headquarters, a rifle shot rang out from a following jeep, smashing panes of glass.

The bullet missed U Saw but he was hit by flying splinters, injuring him below the eyes.

U Saw, who was accompanied by his private secretary, was admitted to hospital, bleeding profusely. A medical report says that his injuries are not serious.

U Saw, who is the leader of the Myochit Party, aged 45 and comes from the Tharawaddy district, was Burma's third Prime Minister when he came to London in 1941 on a "goodwill mission" from Burma.

In 1942, it was announced that he had been detained and not permitted to return, "as it had come to the knowledge of the British Government that he had been in contact with the Japanese authorities since the outbreak of the war with Japan."

He had several conversations with Mr. Winston Churchill while in England and pressed hard for the granting of dominion status to Burma but declared the results of the conferences as "decidedly disappointing." Last Tuesday, he said that he believed an announcement would be made very soon that the British Government "would give Burma the same treatment as it had given India," and said that his party was prepared to undertake the task of reconstruction of the country.—Reuter.

Nagano's Word

One of the defendants now on trial—former Fleet Admiral Osami Nagano, one-time Naval Chief of Staff—told the Associated Press Tokyo correspondent last October that he accepted the responsibility for the final decision to attack Hawaii. He said his word settled the longstanding disputes between the Admirals, divided on the question of whether to strike first at the South Seas or attempt to immobilize the American fleet.

But Nagano could not have solved this controversy—and probably have changed the history of the world—without the support of key army leaders who were then in control. Even in his story, there is strong evidence that something changed a number of minds which previously scorned American power and willingness to fight.

Nagano, who came from this clique of arrogant, confident men, said his decision was made because of America's strength, and he sought to justify it by asserting that Japan would have been defeated much earlier without that first surprise blow.—Associated Press.

WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT?

Miami Beach, Fla., Sept. 22. President A. F. Whitney, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said today that a political ticket headed by Senator Claude Pepper of Florida or former Commerce Secretary Wallace would win Labour's overwhelming support.

"It would not matter whether it was a Pepper-Wallace or Wallace-Pepper ticket," Whitney told a press conference here. "Ninety per cent of the Railroad men and the majority of Labour would support such a ticket."—Reuter.

STRIKE SETTLED

Detroit, Sept. 22. Settlement of the strike of 1,200 workers at the Briggs Manufacturing Company Plant has been announced. Management and Union agreed on a new wage scale.

Kidnapper Still At Large

Tokyo, Sept. 22. The Japanese police by this afternoon had still not captured the abductor of Kuniko Sumitomo, 12-year-old eldest daughter of Kichizaemon Sumitomo, one of the wealthiest men in the country, despite confident assurances yesterday that his apprehension was at hand.

An extensive net is being stretched for the kidnapper, identified by police yesterday as a 21-year-old escaped convict named Yoshio Higuchi, who is believed by police to be still fleeing the young heiress to accompany him in his flight.

No ransom note has yet been received. Police records show that Higuchi escaped from a penitentiary last January while serving sentence for another abduction. Police also identified Higuchi as the culprit who kidnapped 13-year-old Kiyoko Shimizu, daughter of a wealthy Tokyo insurance man.

Kiyoko was recently reunited with her mother in a Kyoto temple, rendezvous for a ransom payment. When the mother dropped the bundle containing 15,000 yen ransom in her excitement at seeing her daughter again, the abductor rushed out, snatched the money and scurried away under the eyes of the police.

The police had checked all the serial numbers, however, and these gave a clue in tracing the abductor of the Sumitomo girl.

Lindbergh Case

Meanwhile, Tokyo newspapers reported the incident as "Japan's Lindbergh case," indicating the similarity of the criminal methods. The Sumitomo household, which has shunned publicity during the past, has openly offered a "substantial" reward to anyone giving information leading to the discovery of Kuniko and capture of her abductor.

Police believe that unless the abductor goes amok with desperation, Kuniko will be released safely.—Associated Press.

FENG YU-HSIANG IN THE U.S.

San Francisco, Sept. 22. The Chinese warrior poet, "Christian General" Feng Yu-hsiang, vice chairman of the national military council under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, arrived in San Francisco today. He is studying water conservation in the United States after which he will return to China to apply the knowledge gained from Grand Coulee, Boulder and other great American projects.

"China is troubled most by famines and floods," Feng said. "If we can subdue China's rivers—utilize them fully—China will be all right."—Associated Press.

Feminine Frills Return As Wars End

London, Sept. 22. Women of fashion have invariably greeted the end of wars with frills. This has obtained ever since the days of Napoleon.

Pacific Coast Still Out

New York, Sept. 22. The vast pool of approximately 450 strikebound ships in New York harbour begin to return to normal as the Congress of Industrial Organizations started back to work after winning a Government arbitration award that gave them parity in the wage scale with American Federation of Labour seamen.

Although Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, said the strike was "officially over" in the Atlantic and Gulf ports, the work stoppage continued into the sixteenth day on the Pacific Coast where marine cooks and firemen said they would continue to picket until given a guarantee of wage increases.—Associated Press.

Poles Don't Want To Join Corps

London, Sept. 22. Fewer than 5 per cent. of the men of Gen. Anders's army will join the Polish Resettlement Corps, now being formed to assist the transfer of Poles into civilian life in Britain, unless they are advised to do so by their leader. Since the scheme was announced many officers and men have questioned the wisdom of signing the form issued.

China's "Very Sick Foreign Trade"

Shanghai, Sept. 22. China's need for foreign, especially British, help to cure the "very sick foreign trade of China and direct it toward its normal channels" was emphasised by Mr. Li Ming, the distinguished Chinese banker, in a speech at a reception given by Chinese business organisations in honour of the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, during his visit here.

Mr. Li Ming regretted that the existing conditions of China's foreign trade were far from what they should be.

"No trading nation in the world can afford to buy without selling," he said, "and yet this is exactly the position in which China finds herself today. China was a poor country and the war has further impoverished us to a lamentable extent. Nevertheless, in the field of foreign trade, we are playing a rich man's game. We buy very much more than we sell, and everybody knows what this highly unbalanced trade means and will mean to us if it persists."

He added that while China was making efforts to remedy this situation, "we must at the same time request assistance and co-operation from our foreign friends to buy from us whenever possible and to co-operate with us to create market facilities abroad for Chinese produce."

Mr. Li Ming said a glowing tribute to British enterprise in the building up of Shanghai.

"Rising from a mud flat by the Whangpoo to its present status of an important international port, Shanghai owed its origin to the British and much of its past achievements to British efforts," he said.

"Its future greatness, as its past, is dependent upon international cooperation in which the British community will play a very significant role. My Government and my countrymen are looking forward to such cooperation in our effort to make Shanghai a greater city."

In his reply the British Ambassador said he felt that "there are great opportunities for cooperation in this country between Chinese and British interests in the rehabilitation and economic rejuvenation of China."

Referring to the forthcoming visit of the British Goodwill Trade Mission to China (due to arrive in Hong Kong on October 10) Sir Ralph said it is charged with the duty of investigating economic, industrial and commercial conditions in China in this period of transition from war to peace, with the object of ascertaining to what extent China and the United Kingdom can now supply each other's needs, and also of laying the foundations for a greatly expanded two-way trade in the future when the piping times of peace return.—Reuter.

Sino-British Club

Since its foundation only three months ago, the Sino-British Club has become a regular and appreciated element in the life of Hong Kong, and the usefulness of such an organization was shown at the last Wednesday meeting when the International Committee of Chinese Co-Operatives acted as hosts to a crowded hall.

In order to place the club on a more organized and permanent basis it has been decided to hold a General Meeting at St. John's Hall at 8 p.m. Wednesday next, September 25, for the purpose of electing a permanent Committee and Chairman and for any other business connected with the future of the Club.

It is hoped the public who are interested will attend this meeting.

There seems to be a natural tendency to accentuate the most feminine aspects of women—perhaps because of men's need for softness and gentleness after riding death and enduring great hardships.

Washington, Sept. 22. The United States is buying all the raw silk the Japanese can produce, America expects to give Japanese free hand in rehabilitation and for months she has been pumping raw cotton into Japan to assist internal economy and to provide exports to finance badly needed foreign purchases.

The United States sees the rehabilitation of the Japanese cotton spinning industry as one of the principal means for assisting Japan and at the same time to the cotton textile exporting and assist Allied nations urgently in need of cotton textiles.

JERUSALEM TELEPHONE TERRORISM

Jerusalem, Sept. 22. "Telephone terrorism"—warnings of imminent danger invariably conveyed by the voice of a young girl speaking Hebrew or broken English—is one of the various underground activities which make the nerve war in Palestine the most difficult to detect.

Someone goes into a public call box, rings up the telephone operator at a Government building and says "your building will be blown up in ten minutes. Got everyone out."

Bells ring and the staff and public have to evacuate. Traffic is diverted. Magnetic detectors are then used to search for the alleged explosives. The General Post Office in the heart of Jerusalem has had over a score of these false alarms, sometimes twice or three times in one day.

Recent cases of warnings being received without any explosives having been found occurred at the Palestine Government public information building, the Government land settlement office, and the Palestine broadcasting service.

The epidemic of false warnings spread to Tel-Aviv, the all-Jewish city, where the Northern police station was evacuated following the usual warning that the building would be blown up. Police searched their own building for an hour before the "all clear" was given.

Theories

There are three theories for the motive behind these incessant calls:—

First is that they are an attempt to keep up the nerve war by putting the security forces on edge. When these calls come at the rate of two three a day (as they have to the GPO) it means a loss of a couple of hours a day and frayed nerves.

The second theory is that this is a fiendish attempt to accustom the authorities to warnings, on the "cry wolf" system, and that by the time a real attack is planned, the forces will be so inured to false alarms, that they will take no heed. And then will come the big bang—with untold casualties and damage.

The third supposition is that this might be the work of some juvenile regarding such warnings as a mere prank or practical joke. The voice each time is of a young girl, who speaks in the same tone. But whatever the motive, the effect is highly malicious. It acts equally on Briton, Arab and Jew, all of whom are employed in the Palestine Government service.

Time Wasting

At the Post Office, for example, the measures taken on receipt of an alarm involve the closing of all adjacent roads, the halting of traffic, the diversion of pedestrians to side-streets, and a thorough search. All that wastes millions of man-minutes.

Parcels brought for mailing must be opened for inspection, in case they conceal time-bombs, to explode while in the mails.

Every human precaution against the element of surprise has been taken and this lends colour to the theory that the mysterious telephonist has no other object in mind than to make people jumpy.—Reuter.

NUDISTS NEEDED

Paris, Sept. 22. Latest shortage in Paris was girls for the Folies Bergere, wanted for nude or semi-nude shows.

Said Mademoiselle Marysa whose job is to engage the girls: "We used to have a long waiting list. Half the girls were English. 'Now they say the pay—£20 a month—does not cope with cost of living in Paris.'"

"We sent out recruits to the fashion houses of Rue de la Paix and persuaded some of the mannequins to work at the Folies in the evenings after their day's work, but few could come up to our standard."

ducers hope to get back the business they enjoyed in the Far East prior to the war.

Despite scattered opposition however, it is the American authorities' view that the Japanese cotton spinners will be given increasingly wide latitude.

The world report section of the American weekly "News-Magazine," specialising in international affairs, surveys the Japanese textile outlook in its September 24 issue.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS EVACUATE KALGAN

(By Tom Masterson)

Peiping, Sept. 22.

The Chinese Communists were reported hastily evacuating Kalgan as one of three Government columns reached within 30 miles of that great base in Chahar province.

American travellers arriving from Kalgan said the Communists already had removed hospitals, factories and supplies and had quickly mobilized trains, trucks, camels, oxen, donkeys and even rickshas for departure in a matter of hours.

Russia Wants Chinese Reds To Win

Washington, Sept. 22.

Russia wants a Communist victory in China, the weekly magazine "World Report" said here, and it is pinning its hopes on these possibilities, according to the magazine.

(1)—A Communist victory. (2)—That the repercussions of a Nationalist victory aided by surplus arms from the United States will drive China's Communists into the Soviet Union's waiting arms.

(3)—A final breakdown between the Nationalists and Communists that will result in the establishment of a Communist state in North China.

The magazine said that Russia is at present planning a waiting game, "outwardly keeping hands off," but "providing moral support and political and military advice."

The "World Report" said if the Chinese Communists set up an independent state in North China, it would come into the Russian sphere of influence. If a coalition Government is set up, Russia would exercise strong influence "indirectly through the Chinese Communists."

Benefit From Chaos

"If there is a final failure, Russia stands to benefit from the chaos into which China will fall," the magazine added.

Commenting on the assistance to the warring factions, the "World Report" said that "while American arms have assisted the Chinese Nationalist army, Japanese arms have helped the Chinese Communists continued resistance to Chiang's forces. When the Japanese surrendered in North China a year ago, Soviet forces turned the captured arms over to the Chinese Communists," the magazine concluded.—Associated Press.

ARAB UNION TALKS

London, Sept. 21.

The British Government knew of the talks that have been going on between Iraq and Transjordan on the possibility of a union between the two countries, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

King Abdullah of Transjordan announced yesterday that legislation to bring about a union might shortly be introduced into the

The travellers said four UNRRA specialists had left by rail to join hospitals in the countryside and that the Communists had taken into protective custody a nurse and team with American personnel.

All Quiet

Although the Chinese Government forces were near, these sources said, there was yet no evidence of war in Kalgan except for occasional Government reconnaissance planes overhead.

Under strong military pressure, Communist political leaders were reported in Nanjing dispatches to be reconsidering their previous implacable opposition to United States Ambassador Leighton Stuart's peace committee proposal but were confronted by a new Government demand that they come into the National Assembly in November.

Propaganda

Meanwhile, Government newspapers opened the type of propaganda campaign that usually precedes an offensive. After reporting for several days that the Communists had lifted their long siege of Tatum, the papers today carried dispatches stating that the siege had not been lifted and that Government troops therefore were forced to attack Kalgan, the Communists' principal North China military base.

Most pro-Government papers predicted an easy victory at Kalgan despite the fact that the city, which is ringed with mountains, appears to be highly defensible.—Associated Press.

U.S. Sugar Ration

Washington, Sept. 22.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture said today that the present sugar rations will continue through at least 1946 and any significant increases are unlikely until next year's crops start moving to the market in volume.

The Department said the recovery of the sugar industry in the Philippines, Java and Formosa will be small in 1947. Further recovery in these Pacific-producing areas depends on political conditions and also on the availability of equipment, fertilizers, the rebuilding and repair of mills and other factors, the Department said.—Associated Press.

CNAC PLANE MISSING

Shanghai, Sept. 22.

Reports from Chungking state that no trace has been found of a CNAC passenger plane which disappeared a few days ago. It took off from Sichang and since then nothing has been heard from it. A search plane yesterday morning had to turn back owing to poor visibility and a low ceiling.—Our Own Correspondent.

Transport Bottleneck In China

(By Roy Essoyan)

Shanghai, Sept. 22. Transportation is one of the main bottlenecks clogging up and choking China's efforts toward reconstruction.

Shanghai, the pre-war funnel through which imported goods poured into the hinterland of China, today is jam-packed with predominantly American goods. But a year after peace—only a comparative trickle of these imports has dribbled into the hinterland and important cities of North China.

This despite expanding air, sea and rail facilities. Authoritative Chinese sources blame transportation tie-ups in the interior to Communist disruption of railway lines. But the Communists are not sitting astride the air and sea lanes. Shipping could be the main means for bulk transportation.

Few Ships

In pre-war days, inter-port traffic was handled mainly by British, Japanese and Chinese vessels. With the Japs knocked out, and the British (as well as all other foreign bottoms) forbidden to carry cargo or passengers between Chinese ports, Chinese ships are the only ones left now.

China's pre-war merchant fleet, scattered and destroyed during the war, today consists mainly of ships bought or leased from the United States and, despite heated assertions from Chinese shipping circles, these ships are utterly insufficient to handle the potential traffic.

To verify this statement, one has only to look at the bare stores in the cities of North China, and talk to upcountry importers and exporters, frenziedly twiddling their thumbs for something to do. Most of them, however, still have hope. Several believe that with additional bottoms acquired from the United States, China's merchant fleet will in time expand to proportions sufficient to handle the majority of traffic.—Associated Press.

CAVE MASSACRE TRIAL

Rome, Sept. 22.

Lieutenant General Kurt Maeltzer, German occupation commander of Rome, will be tried next month by a British Military Court in Naples on a charge of partial responsibility for the Arcinate caves massacre.

Maeltzer was tried by a United States Military for ordering 200 United States prisoners of war to march through the streets of Rome, exposing them to insults.—Associated Press.

General Strike In Burma?

Rangoon, Sept. 21.

The employees of all Government offices, Burma railways, ports and posts and telegraphs will stage a general strike on Monday as no reply has been received up to 5.00 p.m. today to the memorandum sent to the Governor, urging the acceptance of the demands for increased cost of living allowances.

The staffs of Government offices, which do not open on Sunday, are now virtually on strike. Municipal workers will go on a one-day sympathetic strike.

"National Government or no National Government, we want an official strike until the demand for increased allowances is accepted," Mr. Ko Gale, Secretary of the All-Burma Ministerial Employees' Union told Reuters and added: "We shall remain peaceful as our grievances are economic and not political."

It is likely that the Governor, Sir Hubert Rance, will meet representatives of the Government unions tomorrow.

The Burma Government announced today that all essential services would be maintained with the aid of the army—Reuters.

Bomb Warnings In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Sept. 22.

Four bomb warnings were received at the General Post Office yesterday but searches revealed nothing. An anonymous female voice made the calls.

Meanwhile, the military remained alert for a possible renewal of terrorist activity, and searches continued for the armed Jews who blasted Haifa railway station on Friday.

Today, six Sherman tanks are to be used to test the strength of Allenby Bridge, leading to Transjordan, which has been rebuilt after being blasted by the illegal Jewish organization Hagannah on June 16.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all claims for war damages in Belgium must be forwarded, not later than the 15th of January 1947 to the "Department of War Damages" in the district where the damages have been sustained.

These declarations must be made not only by Belgian Nationals but by persons of any nationality as well as Jewish refugees and stateless persons who have suffered such damages.

Belgian Consulate General, Hong Kong, 20th Sept., 1946.

St John Ambulance Brigade

FIRST AID CLASSES
(In English)

Every Friday at 5.30 p.m.
At the Y.W.C.A., Duddell St.

commencing on

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27

Lectures will be given by
Dr. Parim Shroff.
All Are Welcome

CHINESE ART GALLERY

DEALERS OF CHINESE PAINTINGS AND CURIOS

THE BANK OF CANTON
Bldg., 1st Fl., 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Chinese Art and Curios
100, Queen's Rd. West, Hong Kong

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given of the existence of a wreck near the Eastern Entrance of the Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter.

Description of Wreck:

Steel Lighter (framework only)
Length approx. 89' 7"
Breadth " 26' 4"
Depth " 9' 6"

Two hatches with the figures "236" cut into the coaming of the forward hatch.

2. This wreck constitutes an obstruction inside the shelter and I intend to remove it in accordance with Section 27 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance No. 104 of 1899, if not claimed before the 30th. Sept. 1946.

J. JOLLY,

Harbour Master.

Harbour Office,
21st. Sept. 1946.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Licensing Board will be held in the Council Chamber on Friday, the 8th. day of November, 1946, at 3.30 p.m. for the purpose of considering applications for Licences for Publicans, Licences, Hotels Keepers' Adjunct Licences and Restaurant Adjunct Licences for the year 1946-47 under the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance, 1931.

Forms of application may be obtained at the Magistrate's Victoria, Hongkong.

All applications must be forwarded to the Magistracy on or before Monday, the 30th. day of September, 1946, and must be accompanied by a deposit of Fifteen Dollars to cover the cost of advertising.

Applicants for licences or for transfer thereof, and persons objecting to such applications, must appear in person.

KONG MAN TSUN,
Secretary to the Licensing Board.

Hongkong, 18th Sept. 1946.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifty-third Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, the 26th day of September, 1946, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941, and for the period 1st January, 1942 to 31st August, 1945, and to elect Directors and appoint Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 17th Sept. 1946.

NOTICE

RECREATION GROUNDS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Recreation Grounds Committee will be held at 2.45 p.m. on October 16th, 1946, in the Council Chamber, Colonial Secretariat Building. The Committee propose to consider the allocation of Recreation Grounds to various clubs and organisations and any matter pertaining thereto. Members of those bodies who previously were represented at the Committee are invited to attend.

2. Any club or association requiring new or further allotment of Recreation Grounds in requested to forward an application to the Secretary Recreation Grounds Committee, c/o Public Works Department as early as possible before 29th October.

Y. KENNEDY
Director of Public Works

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 26214.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday the 24th. September 1946
commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms,
Pedder Building,
Basement.

74 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:

Stored at Sam Sam Weaving Factory, Ma Tau Wei Road, Kowloon.

Oil and Motor Swiches, Machine Oil, Caustic Soda and Caustic Soda Solution, Sodium Sulphide, Bleaching Powder, Cotton Yarn and Cotton Waste, Gunny Bags, Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Stands, Empty 50-gallon Drums, Etc.

Stored at Hongkong Engineering and Construction Co., To Kwa Wan, Kowloon.

Power Hack Saw, Lath Bed and Legs, Air Blowers, Iron Beams, Cast Steel Shafts and Flanges, Anchors and Marine Stores, Diesel Castings, Cylinders, Crankshafts, Etc., Angle Iron, Lath Turnings, Pipe, Shaftings, Etc., Roller Castings, Cast Iron Pans, Diesel Part Castings, Surface Plates, Machine Bed Plates.

Stored at International Motor Works, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon.

Machine Parts, Corrugated Iron Sheets, Angle Iron, Piping, Etc.

Stored at R.A.F. Stores, To Kwa Wan Road, Kowloon.

Winch Gear Box, Wooden Trestle for Shafting, Surface Plate.

Stored at Hip Tung Wo Shipyard, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon. Diesel Cylinder and Part Castings, Crankshafts, Etc.

Stored at Far East Oxygen and Acetylene Co., To Kwa Wan, Kowloon.

60 H.P., 3-Phase Induction Motor with Connection for Starter.

Stored at Ling Nam Factory, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon.

Loom Parts, Castings, Pulleys, Stands, Etc., Rolling Mill Stud Gears, Crashed Rock Salt.

Stored at Marsman and Co's Godown, Chatham Road, Kowloon.

Rotary Filter, Filter Sieve Cylinder, Chemical Machine Parts, Wooden Tub, Surface Plate.

Stored at Open Space at Junction of Smithfield Road/Catchick Street, Kennedy Town.

Steel Tank Plates, Steel Frames, Etc.

Stored at Seamen's Institute, Gloucester Road, Wanchai.

Guillotine Machine, Steel Mixers, Steel Covers, Steel Tank on Wheels.

Stored at Hong Kong Electric Co's Power Station, North Point.

(Samples at Lammert Brothers' Auction Room, Pedder Building, Basement).

Lead Ingots.

The above Premises will be open to inspection on 21st. and 23rd. September, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th. March, 1945, issue of the Gazette.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

INDIVIDUALLY CROPPED! ULTRA FINE-GRAIN DEVELOPED PRINTED ENLARGED

for Sale:
CAMERAS & MICROSCOPES
VICTOR STUDIO

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPARED, \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 62, 81, 82, 88, 91, 99, 100, 102, 104, 106, 112, 117, 118.

FOR SALE

REMINGTON Portable: \$200.—Office Remington \$90.—Water-polo Ball \$30.—Piano \$750.—Zeiss (7 x 50) Shipping Binoculars, \$250.—289, top, Prince Edward, (6-8 p.m.)

Hong Kong Government Medical Department NOTICE

Applications are invited for the posts of Probationer Health Inspectors. The following qualifications are required:—

Age:— 21 to 25 years,
Education:—School leaving certificate or equivalent.

Race:— Local parentage,
Physique:— good physique.

Applications should be sent to Medical Headquarters, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, 1st Floor.

Sd. P.S. Selwyn-Clarke
D. M. S.

14th September, 1946.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT NOTICE

Medical Practitioners

Medical practitioners who have been registered by the Medical Board, Hong Kong, are requested to notify their present addresses in the Colony to the Director of Medical Services, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Hong Kong, on or before the 31st of March, 1947, pursuant to Section 6 (2) of the Medical Registration Ordinance, Ordinance No. 41 of 1935. The above-mentioned section reads as follows:—

Section 6 (2)

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services may send a letter to any registered person addressed to him according to his address in the register, to inquire whether he has changed residence, and if he does not receive an answer within six months he may cancel the name of such person.

Failure to comply with the above request may lead to the erasure of the name of the practitioner concerned from the Medical Register.

P. S. SELWYN-CLARKE,
Director of Medical Services.

Date: 18th September, 1946

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 24th. September 1946
at 12 o'clock noon

at their Sales Rooms,
Pedder Building—
Basement.

108 Coils Copper Wire
64 Coils Copper Wire

(at present stored at Godown No. 66, Holt's Wharf, Kowloon.)

For Inspection Orders apply to the Undersigned:

Terms: As Customary.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

Service Auction
Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Basement, French Concession,
A.R.B. & Sons

America Aids 'Accomplice'

Shanghai, Sept. 22.

General Chou En-lai, Communist negotiator who walked out of the Nanking truce negotiations last week, declared in an interview here today that military operations now face being "unprecedented in scope."

He said the Government is throwing 1,700,000 of its 2,000,000 men into the struggle and that China faced the "greatest civil war crisis of her existence."

He claimed that the Government "could never have waged this war without American assistance," and "you might say this—war against us is being waged by the Government with 'United States a full accomplice.'—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

MONDAY, SEPT. 23

Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.

Santow (Moi Hock) 9 a.m.

Labuan B.N.B. (Hinsang) noon.

Tsankong (Kwongchowwan) (Tak On) noon.

Straits and Rangoon (Hongkong) (Par.) 11.30 a.m., (Ord.) noon.

Canada via Vancouver B.C. (Samsur) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 11 a.m., (Ord.) 11.30 a.m., (G.P.O., (Par.) 11.30 a.m., (Reg.) 11.30 a.m., (Ord.) noon.

Bangkok (Tahsis) 2 p.m.

Holhow (Promise) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air), Kowloon C.P.O., (Reg.) 1 p.m., (Ord.) 1.30 p.m., (G.P.O., (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 a.m.

Straits (Samboston) 3 p.m.

Australia via Sydney (Samois) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 2 p.m., (Reg.) 2 p.m., (Ord.) 2.30 p.m., (G.P.O., (Par.) 2.30 p.m., (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Fochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 24

Formosa (Tai Nan) 10 a.m.

Manila P.T. (Kina) 10 a.m.

Santow and Bangkok (Hermelin) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (James G. Swishelm) 10 a.m.

Straits (Fort Wilhelmus) 10 a.m.

U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (Hamilton Victory) (Par.) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 11 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bagra, Cairo, Johannesburg, Agrata, Marseilles, London, New York and Canada (B.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

"JANE"



PRAISE FROM MOSCOW

Soviet Contrasts Wallace & Churchill

Smugglers Having Field Day

Paris, Sept. 22. The French borders have been virtually open to duty-free imports of foreign goods for the last 24 hours, as the strike of more than 100,000 Customs officials and employees of the Ministry of Finance entered its second day.

The strike is costing the French Treasury millions of francs each hour. Reports from the Belgian, Swiss, Italian and Spanish frontiers said that endless columns of Frenchmen were passing hurriedly into the neighbouring countries to acquire food, tobacco, silk and other commodities which, in normal times, are subject to heavy Customs duties.

The strike may spread to other sections of State employees. A warning of 24-hour work stoppages has already been voted by various unions of State employees in Bordeaux, Lille and other provincial towns. Associated Press.

Good Bargains
Paris, Sept. 21. Smugglers were busy today in a thin strip of land from the English Channel to the Alps between the French frontier—where French customs officials on strike stood idly by smoking and chatting—and the Belgian border, where customs guards had been strengthened.

Householders in the "no man's land" between the two customs lines were making many good bargains in the smuggling industry, which has mushroomed up since the French Treasury officials yesterday started their strike for temporary wage increases pending a general salary revision in the new year.

A spokesman of the French Treasury Employees' Federation announced this afternoon that the strike had spread considerably today. "We have achieved a 100 per cent success in Paris as well as in the provinces," the spokesman said. "The Finance Ministry in Paris was completely closed today," he added.

Strikers' meetings have been called for Monday in all important centres of the country. The following strikes are due to start on Monday: bank and stock exchange workers at Cambrai, Roubaix and Tourcoing; and the employees of the Ministry of National Education, who ask that the provisional pay increases granted to teachers and lawyers be extended to them.—Reuter.

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TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING?

Washington, Sept. 21. A presidential spokesman today denied the report published by the New York evening paper PM that if the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, fails in Paris, President Truman intends to negotiate directly with Generalissimo Stalin for a durable peace.

The spokesman quoted "authoritative sources" as saying "President Truman believes that he can make lasting peace with Marshal Stalin if Mr. Byrnes, and his advisers, Senators Connally and Vandenberg, fail at the Paris conference."—Reuter.

Calling For Mr. Chandra Bose
New Delhi, Sept. 21. A resolution tabled today for discussion at Monday's meeting of the All India Congress Committee urges the issue of an immediate radio appeal to the leader of the Japanese-sponsored "Indian National Army." Subhas Chandra Bose, reported by the Japanese to have been killed in a plane crash while flying to Japan at the time of the Pacific surrender—asking him to return immediately to India.

The resolution asks the new interim government formed by Congress leader Pandit Nehru to make an appeal to Bose to preside over the annual session of Congress next November at Meerut and urge Bose's election as the next Congress President.

Bose's brother Sarat Chandra Bose, is a member of the new government.—Reuter.

Failure Predicted For U.N.O.
London, Sept. 22. The international committee for the study of European problems today predicted failure for the United Nations Organization and called for a world federation of nations for the preservation of peace.

In the light of recent events, it does not seem probable that the United Nations will succeed in avoiding another war," said the report signed by 31 prominent statesmen, diplomats, educators and scientists of six European countries. Admitting that a world federation would entail "important sur-

renders of national sovereignty," the committee proposed the organization of "political groups" committed to a world state to speed what it called "the normal evolution of the world towards unity as it has been evolving during the last 20 centuries."

Speculating whether Russian policy is aimed at expansion or national security, the report added: "No political doctrine, in itself, leads to war. It can only do so when another country tries to destroy it or to impose on it by force."

"If, therefore, Russia is not aiming at expansion or at following merely a political line of ultra-nationalism independent from that of the nations of the west, there is no reason to suppose she would not contemplate establishment of a new common political structure which would add notably to her security."—Associated Press.

France Adopts New Constitution
Paris, Sept. 22. The new Constitution establishing France's fourth Republic was provisionally adopted and was signed by President Georges Bidault as uniting the nation with its colonies in a single community under a single flag.

The Constituent Assembly finished with its voting at the separate articles of the charter, and there remain only a few points of amendment and some organic laws to be dealt with before the legislative task is finally done on the completed document next week.

"Together we have realized something which is creating the French Union," President Bidault told the legislature.

"Now, all together we have begun to build under the sign of freedom and will respect for liberty."—Associated Press.

Winston Up To Dirty Work

London, Sept. 22. Moscow radio said today that former Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace had championed a policy of "peaceful collaboration and understanding" in opposition to "imperialist expansionist groups" in the United States.

Contrasting the former Commerce Secretary's utterances with Winston Churchill's Zurich speech calling for a United States of Europe, commentator Mikhail Mikhalov said that the former British Prime Minister "picks up the pebbles where James F. Byrnes left them last week in Stuttgart" and added:

"Whereas Wallace's speech is anxious to do away with all evidences of a threat to peace towards Russia, Churchill's speech gives the impression that what he wants is the establishment of a Franco-German alliance which could be used by Britain and the United States as a means to create regional federations strong enough to oppose the Soviet Union."

Two Tendencies
"Churchill is suggesting," Mikhalov reported, "that a comradeship be established between France and Germany under the aegis of Great Britain and the United States which would, naturally, serve as a basis for new anti-Soviet combinations."

Contrasting the Wallace and Churchill speeches, Mikhalov added, "as everywhere in the world, there are two conflicting tendencies in America."

The first stands for peaceful collaboration and understanding with other countries on the basis of equality and mutual respect.

The second, representing the imperialist expansionist groups, stands for force and domination, means race policy, which harbours the seeds of a third world conflagration and is leading to a breakdown of peace.

Obvious Bid
(By Roy Roberts)
New York, Sept. 22. Winston Churchill's Zurich speech calling for a United States of Europe is likely to revive Russia's contention that he is campaigning for a western bloc to offset the Soviet Union.

It probably will be taken also as a second to the recent Stuttgart speech by U.S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes in cheering up the Germans, promising them a place in the western democratic sun.

Since Churchill lists Soviet Russia with the United States and British Commonwealth as those who should sponsor the federation idea, and thereby excludes any of them from participation, he also is making an obvious bid for the smaller European nations to pull away from Russia and orient themselves around his proposed Franco-German partnership.

No Soap
This might prove to be a project challenging even the Churchillian effort.

When you try to conjure up a vision of Poland, Hungary, Rumania and Yugoslavia for instance, walking out of the Russian sphere to help France, Germany, France Spain, and others to form on Russia's border a new power which might be the strongest in the world, the light begins to dim.

A United States of Europe has been the objective of some of the world's best minds since the end of World War I.—Associated Press.

ZIONIST COUNCIL POSTPONED
Jerusalem, Sept. 21. The meeting of the Zionist Council, suspended for two years, has been postponed to a later date.

FOREIGN PLANES OVER GREECE

Athens, Sept. 21. An official announcement here today said that foreign aircraft, coming from the north, made several flights over Greek territory in central and eastern Macedonia on Sept. 18 and 19.

On Sept. 18 a three-engine bomber flew over the Isle of Thassos, opposite the Greek coast at the Aegean Sea, and disappeared in a northerly direction.—Reuter.

Charges By Bishop

Trieste, Sept. 22. The Most Rev. Antonio Santini, Roman Catholic Bishop of Trieste and Capodistria, charged today that a wave of religious persecution had begun in the Yugoslav occupation zone of Venezia Giulia from which five Catholic priests had fled during the past 10 days.

The bishop said in an interview that "in the past 10 days the Yugoslav regime has been on the attack against the Church" and he expressed serious concern for the Catholic clergy in the Yugoslav zone.

All five priests, who fled secretly, they had been placed on a purge list and advised to seek refuge," the bishop said, adding "I deprecate their action in leaving their posts, however, and sent them all back to continue their duties."

Earlier the Yugoslav Government announced the arrest in Zagreb of Archbishop Alojzije Stepinac, head of the Roman Catholic church in Yugoslavia who will be tried for alleged "crimes against the people" next week.—Associated Press.

Accidental Discovery Of Wrecked Skymaster

Shannon Airport, Eire, Sept. 21. Captain Ray Jennings, Transworld Airways pilot on the New York to Cairo route, who was the first to sight the wreckage of the Belgian airliner near Gander, Newfoundland, told Reuter tonight that his discovery of the plane was accidental.

He reached Shannon Airport tonight, being the first observer to arrive in Europe.

He said: "We were very fortunate in finding the plane because it was in a most desolate area and the weather was extremely bad."

"We were letting down from 7,000 to 2,000 feet over this heavily wooded area as we approached Gander Airport, when I noticed a little hole in the trees—a kind of clearing which should never have been seen but for the fact that we happened to be directly above it," he added.

M. Gilbert Perier, Managing Director of the Belgian Sabena Airlines, before leaving Shannon Airport today for the scene of the Skymaster crash at Gander, learned that his wife and his daughter Marie, aged 17, who were in the plane, were dead.

Etienne (14), and Jeanne (16), his younger children are injured.

Four helicopters are today being repaired at Gander, Newfoundland, to rescue the injured passengers of the Skymaster. One helicopter is expected to be ready early this evening. A gang of 50 men are making a forced journey up the southwest Gander River to the wreck to help make a clearing in the thick woods for rescue operation.

The helicopter is intended to fly out with one passenger at a time to the lake six miles away where a Coast Guard Douglas Skymaster aircraft waits to take the patients to hospital at Gander. No attempt will be made by the rescue party to reach the scene of the crash by foot.—Reuter.

CLIPPER BEATS TYPHOON
San Francisco, Sept. 22. The American Clipper, a 10,000-ton liner, on its way to New York from San Francisco, beat a typhoon and arrived safely in New York today.

Up To Roof Level Says Mr. Bevan

London, Sept. 21. The Minister of Health, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, today announced: "The superpriority plan to complete by Christmas 30,000 Council houses and an unknown number of private enterprise houses is already up to the roof level."

Mr. Bevan also mentioned the "serious" black market operations, especially in the London area, which he said had caused a large-scale filtering away of labour and materials.

The Government had in the last few months attacked bottlenecks in factories producing materials and attempts to clear the way for the autumn and winter "finish the house drive," Mr. Bevan declared.

The present drive was not influenced by the action of squatters, he added.

While Mr. Bevan was making this announcement, a deputation of former squatters, who spent last night in Bromley House Hotel in East London, waited on the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, to ask him to find alternative accommodation either for themselves or for the building workers still occupying the hotel.

Two representatives of the building workers accompanied the deputation.—Reuter.

will be tried for alleged "crimes against the people" next week.—Associated Press.

Guam Radio Knocked Out By Typhoon

Guam, Sept. 22. An erratic typhoon whipped across the Marianas, heavily damaging property but there were no deaths reported and few injuries at this big navy and army base.

Disrupted communications prevented full accounting but Rear Adm. Charles A. Fownall, commander of the Marianas said first reports indicated no serious injuries to naval and marine personnel or civilians.

The army reported one man suffered a broken back.

The 100 mile an hour wind had subsided somewhat but 15 foot breakers still lashed the shoreline. Electric power was still off and everyone ate cold battle rations.

Fownall said he had no reports from Saipan—160 miles north—but believed it suffered less damage than Guam.

The little island of Rota was in the direct path of the storm but a save there was large enough to shelter the entire population.

Guam's main weather station was knocked out; virtually all communications were down and the Navy radio station was inoperable several hours.

Many hangars were wrecked at Harmon field and all army airfields on the north side of Guam reported extensive damage.—Associated Press.

THANKS-BY ORDER
Moscow, Sept. 22. Soviet newspapers today carried many interviews and stories from collective farms in various parts of the country stating that the farms "fully approve" and thank Generalissimo Stalin for the decision ordering an agricultural shakeup and the prosecution of persons guilty of critical offenses.

From some farms came admissions that the charges mentioned in the Government and Party decrees did exist, but that from now on, the farms intend to observe the collective farm charter.—Associated Press.



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PARIS WRANGLE ON METHOD New British Proposals Cause Stir Rumania Objects To Scheme

(By Sylvain Mangoot, Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent)

Paris, Sept. 21. The biggest wrangle on procedure yet seen at the Paris Conference developed in the Balkans and Finland Economic Committee over the voting on Britain's modified proposals on the Rumanian petroleum laws.

Under these proposals formulated last night Britain withdrew the clause compelling Rumania to repeal the Petroleum Law of 1942 and to re-enact the Mining Law of 1937, pending the coming into force of the new Petroleum Law.

Rumania had objected to this on the ground that it interfered with her sovereignty and with domestic affairs. Britain's new proposal was that the Rumanian Government should undertake to modify the petroleum law of 1942 to remove discrimination against United Nations nationals as compared with the legislation in force in September 1939 and should afford them fair and equitable treatment in the petroleum industry.

Dead Heat

The chairman, Mr. Josef Korbel (Czechoslovakia) then announced he proposed to take a vote on the four parts as a whole and then a vote on the first three. No delegate raised any objection at this stage. The vote on the four parts as a whole resulted in another "dead heat" of seven all, and the chairman was about to take a vote on the three proposals when the Russian delegate M. Guisev objected, asserting that it would be contrary to all voting procedure.

The detailed voting on the British proposal was:

1. Laying down that a complete restoration and replacement of damaged or destroyed

property belonging to United Nations nationals engaged in the petroleum industry in Rumania should receive priority over the restoration or replacement of other property in the industry. This was adopted by seven votes to six.

Four-Hour Wrangle

same voting so that Rumania, it was thought, should agree to compensate the United Nations nationals in the petroleum industry for all expenses incurred in carrying out provisional repairs and replacements to damaged property until such time as the complete restoration or replacement had been effected.

3. Incorporating Britain's new proposals regarding the modification of the petroleum law of 1942. This was carried by eight to six.

The fourth paragraph laid on Rumania an undertaking to make alterations to allow high administrative personnel and chosen technical experts selected by the United Nations to enter Rumania and to exercise their respective professions in the petroleum industry.

It was after the dead heat on this paragraph that the wrangle developed for four hours over procedure.—Reuter.

London's Nite-Spots

London, Sept. 21.

For visitors seeking entertainment after midnight in London, agents generally offer a good list of night spots—Embassy, Astor, Coconut Grove, Four Hundred, Orchid Rooms, Cabaret, Churchill, Ciro's, Milroy.

They are not too expensive—about £5 to £6—and the food and drink are good.

Already the trickle of Dominion visitors emphasises the numbers eager to come.

Coconut Grove, familiar to thousands of Australians and New Zealanders during the war, is typical of the night-spots. It is managed by veteran John Carpanini, one-time sprint cycling champion, who once raced against R. W. (Fatty) Lamb—and lost.

First thought of the visitor contemplating a visit to a night club is "What does it cost?"

Membership varies from nothing to a nominal charge and the entrance fee averages 10s a night, meal 6s, minerals 4s to 6s, tips 10s, proprietary spirits per bottle £3, and taxi (cheaper than in Australia or New Zealand).

No 200-Item Menus

Plenty of good vintage champagne is available at the controlled price of £3 2s 6d, and non-vintage at £2 12s 6d. For your 5s meal you will probably get unrationed chicken and vegetables, or mixed grill. That is all.

Until the restrictions disappear, the 200-item menu of pre-war days is merely an exhibition piece.

Don't ask for Dominion wines yet. They were in demand before the war, but indifferent marketing and blending, they say, did the product great harm. Swift police action has closed down most of the fly-by-night "hooray" joints, an unsavory feature of war-time London.

Sweets Good For Kiddies

London, Sept. 21.

Sweets and biscuits given to children last night were good for their teeth, Dr. J. D. King says.

Dr. King, a member of the Medical Research Council, was addressing the National Conference of Maternity and Child Welfare. He added that the controlled dental examination of children between two and six years of age.

GREEK-YUGOSLAV CLASHES

Athens, Sept. 21. Greek newspapers today reported that clashes occurred yesterday between Greek gendarmerie and Yugoslav soldiers "protecting" armed bandits on Mount Belas, on the Greek-Yugoslav frontier. There was no official confirmation here of the reports which said that the Yugoslav frontier posts in the same area were moved nearly a mile into Greek territory and trenches dug for defence.—Reuter.

V-2 Goes To Record Height

New York, Sept. 21.

Scientists, probing the upper atmosphere with reconstructed German V-2 rockets in search of new clues to the nature of atomic energy, have found showers of tremendously potent cosmic rays, 300 times more numerous than at ground level.

The discovery was reported yesterday to a special meeting of the American Physical Society by Dr. J. A. van Allen, supervisor of the long-range programme of high-altitude research being conducted by the Applied Physics Laboratory of John Hopkins University.

The missile soared to a record

Blaze In Bangkok

Bangkok, Sept. 22.

Thirty were injured early today as the worst fire in 20 years destroyed three blocks in Bangkok's shopping district and left homeless an estimated 10,000 persons, most of them Chinese.

British troops helped in the fire fighting, using hand grenades to destroy structures ahead of the spreading blaze.

The fire authorities estimated the damage at \$250,000 and said that the blaze started in a Chinese shop, spread to the market place, and for a time threatened the Central Police Station.

No deaths were reported.—Associated Press.

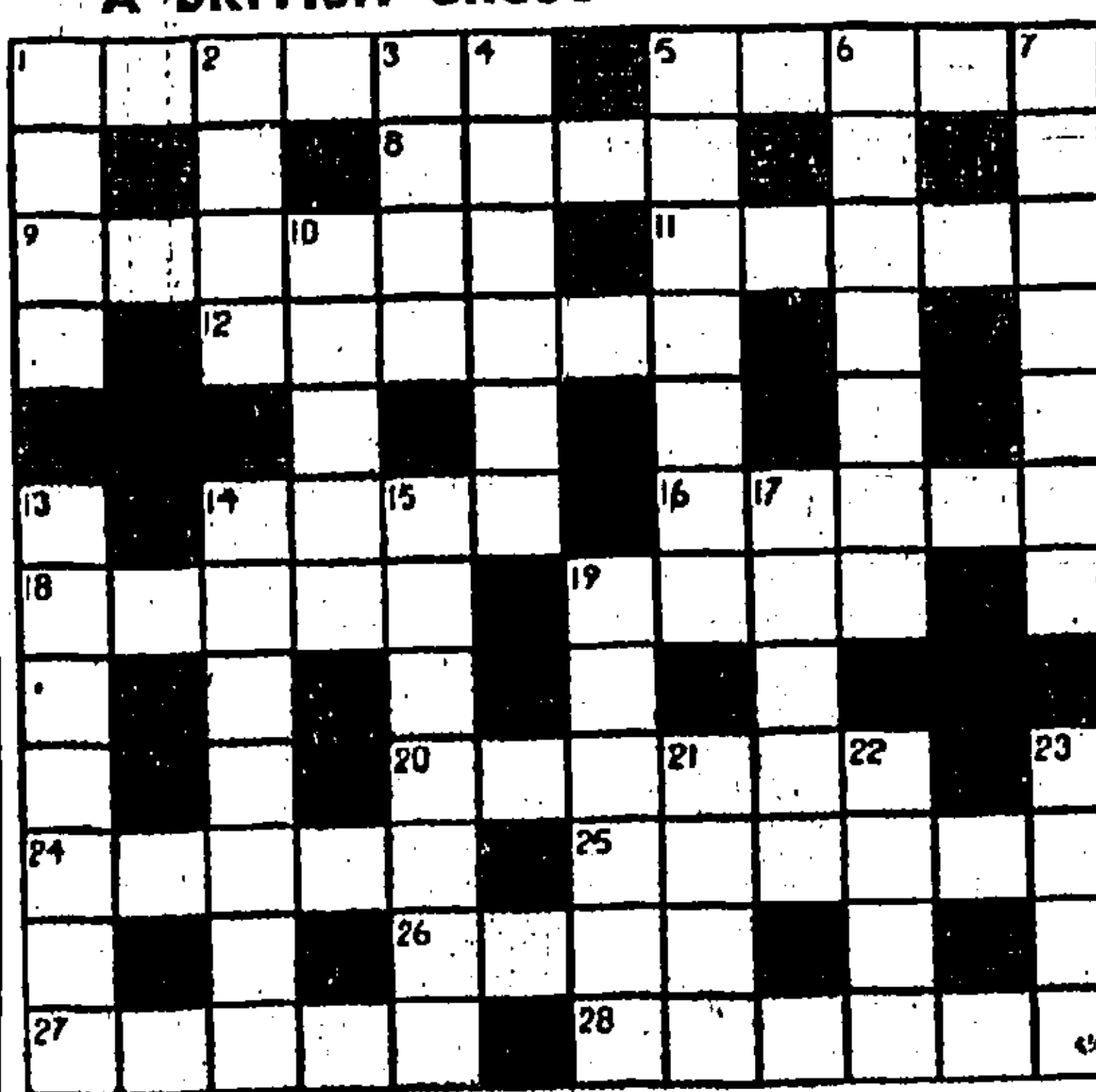
100-mile height at White Sands, New Mexico, on July 30.

Van Allen described the energy rays as millions of times greater than those that can be produced by atom smashing. The physicist said the peak concentrations of secondary particles generated by cosmic rays, called Mesotrons, were found at 100,000 feet.

Mesotrons are believed to be one of the changes in primary cosmic radiation affected by passage through the atmosphere. Radioactive and self-destructive, they usually do not live long enough to reach the ground.

A record was engraved on steel cylinders as Geiger-Mueller telescopes detected rays and showed cosmic showers increasing steadily by up to an altitude of 200,000 feet. From that point to 450,000 feet, where the record ended, the count leveled off.—Associated Press.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Symbol.
5. Fuel.
8. Intend.
9. Beginning.
11. Snake.
12. Car "house."
14. Weary.
16. Vision.
18. Run away secretly.
19. Lake.
20. Freebooter.
24. Right of possession.
25. Road.
26. Place of confinement.
27. Unit of fineness.
28. Eliminated.

Saturday's Crossword

- ACROSS:—1 Witch; 4 Icicle; 8 Tootle; 10 Large; 12 Dredges; 14 Haggard; 17 Rede; 19 Allerton; 20 Current; 22 Emt; 23 Dissent; 27 Season; 29 Laird; 30 Native; 31 Regime; 32 Light.
- DOWN:—1 Watch; 2 Thong; 3 Hilda; 5 Cold; 6 Career; 7 Eleven; 9 Errands; 11 Agree; 13 Edition; 15 Arum; 16 Garter; 18 Down; 20 Cellar; 21 Rising; 24 Snail; 25 Eking; 26 Treat; 28 Adam.

Down

1. Inlet.
2. Vessel.
3. Eastern ruler.
4. Household.
5. Opposite.
6. Colloid.
7. Menace.
10. Dance.
13. Disbeliever.
14. Kind of pill.
15. Regard with esteem.
17. Angry.
19. Optical illusion.
21. Assert.
22. Finishes.
23. Repair.

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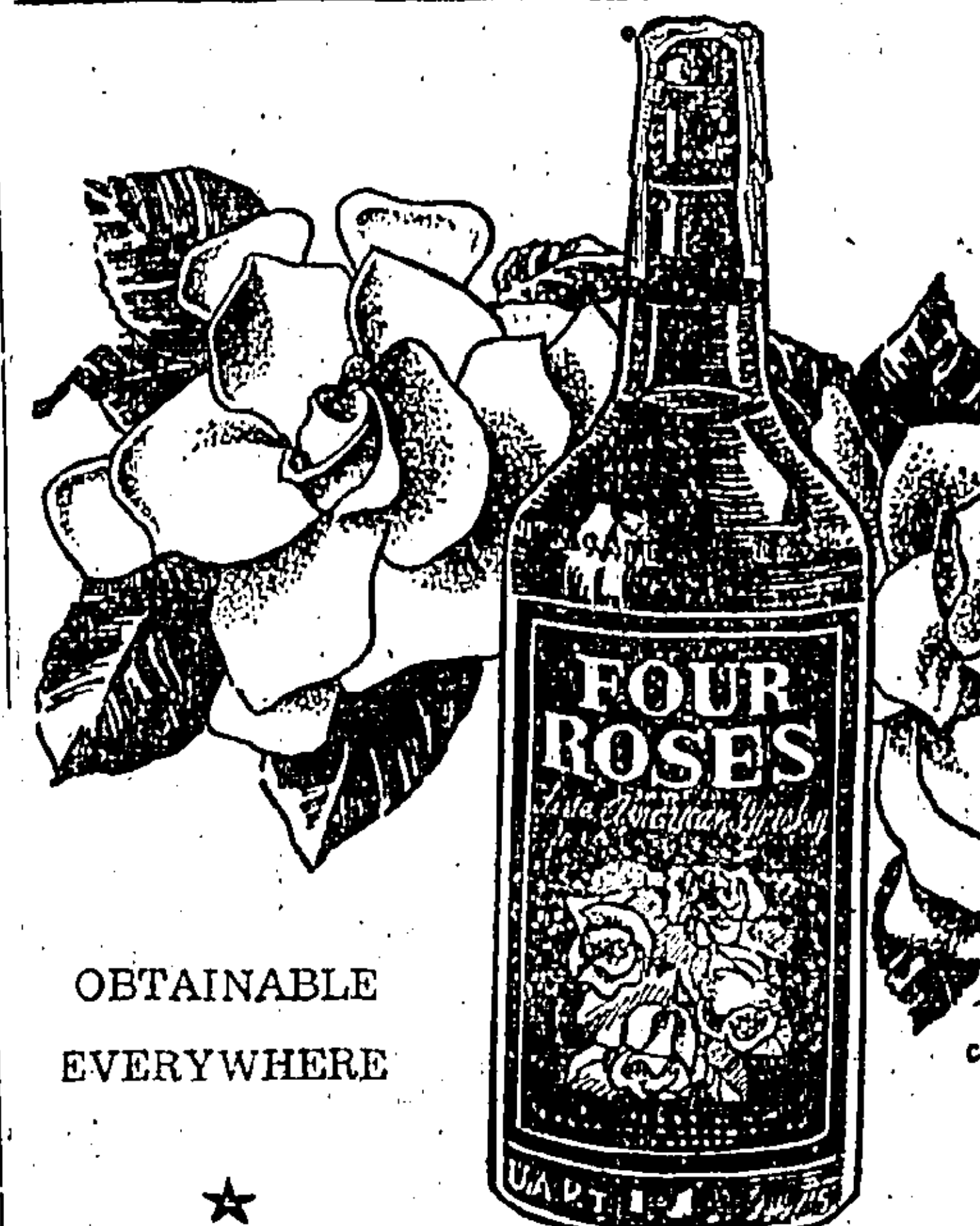
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4. 1 lb. tin Biscuits	4. 1 lb. tin Jelly
5. 1 lb. tin Cocoa	5. 1 lb. tin Tea
6. 1 lb. tin Condensed Milk	6. 1 lb. tin Fruit
7. 1 lb. tin Jelly	7. 1 lb. tin Tea
8. 1 lb. tin Biscuits	8. 1 lb. tin Fruit
9. 1 lb. tin Cocoa	9. 1 lb. tin Tea
10. 1 lb. tin Condensed Milk	10. 1 lb. tin Fruit
11. 1 lb. tin Jelly	11. 1 lb. tin Tea
12. 1 lb. tin Biscuits	12. 1 lb. tin Fruit
13. 1 lb. tin Cocoa	13. 1 lb. tin Tea
14. 1 lb. tin Condensed Milk	14. 1 lb. tin Fruit
15. 1 lb. tin Jelly	15. 1 lb. tin Tea
16. 1 lb. tin Biscuits	16. 1 lb. tin Fruit
17. 1 lb. tin Cocoa	17. 1 lb. tin Tea
18. 1 lb. tin Condensed Milk	18. 1 lb. tin Fruit
19. 1 lb. tin Jelly	19. 1 lb. tin Tea
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"TSINAN"	Singapore 2 p.m. 1st Oct.

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"PAKHOU"	Shanghai 25th Sept.
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"NEWCHWANG"	Bangkok 20th Sept.

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"SAMAFRIC"	Early Oct. do
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International Bank And Fund Starting

(By John Scall)

Washington, Sept. 22. Two multi-million dollar international organizations aimed at providing a solid economic foundation for lasting peace may begin full scale operations before the year is out. After nearly four years of painstaking discussion and planning, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund are nearly ready to help the needy nations of the world. Armed with more than \$15,000,000,000 in resources, the twin institutions hope to inaugurate a new era of joint international cooperation in the economic field.

Thirty-nine member Governments who are backing their faith in these two experiments with cash contributions will send representatives to Washington on Sept. 27 to write the final rules and regulations. About 90 days later, both organizations hope to open for business.

The International Bank and Fund represent a collective effort to profit by the mistakes that led to two world wars. They are based on the belief that wars are almost always spring from economic causes. Their architects reasoned that to avoid the periodic clash of armies on the battlefield, the nations of the world must first act together to eliminate reasons for economic warfare.

Orderly Trade

Stripped of technical language the remedy they propose is to increase orderly trade among all nations under the watchful eyes of the international organizations entrusted with it and to make sure that they all abide by the agreed rules.

How do the International Bank and Fund fit into the picture? Specifically by use of their treasuries they will seek to:

First, maintain the currencies of each country on a stabilized level thus creating increased trade possibilities by giving the people of each country confidence in their own money and in that of other countries.

New Industries

Second, to lend money of any kind to member nations lacking funds to pay for purchases from other countries because of unexpected economic setbacks. This will make it possible for such countries to continue buying imports, many of which are needed before they can manufacture articles for export.

Third, to foster construction and development in countries, es-

pecially those devastated by war, by granting long term loans at a low interest rate. This aid will make it possible to rebuild industries and even construct new ones which can provide goods for the inhabitants and some for export.

Long-Range Plan

The degree of success achieved will not be apparent for many years because the problem is a long range one.

Another international organization still in the planning stage first must come into being. The newcomer is the International Trade Organization sponsored by the United States which its advocates hope will be established by late 1947.—Associated Press.

Anglo-Brazilian Trade Accord Terms

London, Sept. 22.

Under the Anglo-Brazilian trade accord Britain has agreed to end its Navicert system by Sept. 30 so as to allow the free importation of mate (a tea-like South American beverage) into the United Kingdom, while Brazil agreed to send a mission to Britain to discuss the purchase of material for the rehabilitation and modernization of the Brazilian industrial and transport systems.

The Brazilian mission will also discuss utilization of Brazil's sterling balance here, estimated to have reached the neighbourhood of £40,000,000. In another section of the accord, the Brazilians promised to accelerate the import of foodstuffs other than raw materials, to Britain.

Explaining the trade pact at a press conference, a Brazilian economic attaché said that Brazil also may spend—as suggested by Argentina—£10,000,000 of Argentina's sterling credits as Brazil, at this time, had sufficient dollar reserves and was interested in spending its sterling within the sterling bloc.

The freeing of Brazil's sterling balance will be negotiated by a finance mission expected in London before the end of the year.

The immediate effect of the agreement in Britain will be increased imports of meat, oranges and cotton lint from Brazil. A British spokesman estimating current annual exports to Brazil at eight to nine million pounds compared with six to six and a half million in 1938, expressed the hope of further and "considerable increases."—Associated Press.

U.S. Company Reports

New York, Sept. 22.

Dresser Industries Incorporated, announced a loss of \$1,049,973 for the nine months ended July 31, compared with profit of \$2,107,735 in the same period in 1945.

Franklin Simon reported a profit of \$491,765 equal to \$1.99 a share for the six months ended July 31, compared with \$6 cents a share in the same period in 1945.

Burroughs Adding Machine announced for the first half year a profit of \$561,315 equal to 11 cents a share.

Hercules Motors declared a dividend of 10 cents a share payable Oct. 1.

W. T. Grant Company announced an income for the six months ended July 31 of \$5,002,607, equal to \$2.01 a share compared with 60 cents in the same period in 1945.

Kuhn Loeb announced an offering of \$30,000,000 for Westinghouse Electric's new 2 1/2% per cent debentures maturing in 1971.—Associated Press.

MORE CLOTHES

Chicago, Sept. 22.

Morris Myers, President of the National Association of retail clothing and furnishing, said to-day the supply of suits, sportcoats and overcoats would gradually improve in the next six to nine months as no consumer will have to go without.

He said the shortage of men's furnishings, shirts, handkerchiefs, neckties and socks, however, would be more acute in the next six to nine months as the supply of these items is still limited in manufacturing.—Associated Press.

Boston Wool Report

Boston, Sept. 22.

The Commercial Bulletin said today of the Boston wool market: "Somewhat mixed reports emanated from houses in the wool trade this week, yet fair to good volume of business appears to have been done. Both domestic and foreign types shared in the turnover."

Semi-official reports indicate the turnover of domestic types persisted at the rate of 6,000,000 pounds weekly through the first half of September.

At midweek 23 vessels were still waiting the chance to unload here with probably close to 40,000,000 pounds of wool tied up aboard ship or dock.

The Bulletin asserted the trade delay in the movement of foreign wool at ports was a stimulus to some additional purchasing of domestic wool.

Keen interest continued in British wool auctions with a general by strong tone prevailing. American buying was limited to high for this country.

Great Britain also finds the prices too high.—Associated Press.

More Labour Trouble

New York, Sept. 21.

A strike notice was served today on the Western Union Cable Company controlling all telegraph lines in the United States by a union affiliated to the American Federation of Labour. Stoppage would not immediately affect international cable services, or telegrams in New York city as New York operators belong to a union affiliated to the Congress of industrial organizations. They would come out only if the CIO union struck in sympathy.

The AFL union is threatening to strike because of a breakdown in the negotiations for a new wage agreement.

Automobile workers are threatening a strike that would close the huge Willow Run factory. Willow Run, where the Ford Company turned out Liberator bombers during the war, was leased from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation a year ago by Mr. Henry Kaiser the shipbuilder, and Mr. Joseph W. Frazer for building cars.

Fifty thousand workers are already involved in a dispute which has cut production at the Chrysler and Packard works in Detroit.—Reuter.

TROUBLE IN BURMA

Rangoon, Sept. 21.

Troops made a house to house search for arms today in the town of Pyawbon, where criminals have been terrorising people since the police went on strike.

Reports from Pyawbon, 50 miles southwest of Rangoon, say that 20 were killed at the nearby town of Kyaukse, when troops fired on armed rice looters on Wednesday night at the Zadbadi mill. One soldier was reported killed.—Reuter.

RUBBER PRICE

Colombo, Sept. 22.

The price of rubber during October will be 71 cents a pound, a drop of 25 cents from the current price of one type.

The question of whether the price will be stabilized depends on results of the Anglo-American rubber talks now taking place in Washington.

Local rubber producers were greatly disappointed by the new announcement.—Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 22.

Reports circulated in aviation and Wall Street circles that Lockheed aircraft was negotiating for the purchase of several plants of the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. Officials of the companies would neither confirm or deny the report.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.

Ship arrivals: Marine Dragon from Yokohama; Norwegian motorship Thor Noumea. Departures Sept. 10: Norwegian MS Spodocles for Shanghai; Airken Victory for Yokohama.—Associated Press.

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S.S.	SAILING	FOR
"RAPID"	23rd Sept.	Freemantle (Passage only)
"HAMILTON VICTORY"	24th Sept.	San Francisco and Los Angeles
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"NONPAREIL"	3rd Oct.	Shanghai, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York and Boston.

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SAILINGS

S.S. "HINSANG"	to Labuan & Sandakan	23rd Sept.
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ARRIVALS

S.S. "MAUSANG"	from Sandakan	24th Sept.
S.S. "KUTSANG"	from Calcutta & Straits	2nd Oct.

IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR"	Commo. Dock
S.S. "ESANG"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	(Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Dock
S.S. "HINSANG"	Buoy A18
S.S. "KWASANG"	Buoy B2
S.S. "WINGSANG"	Custodian Wharf

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "GLENAFFRIC"	due from U.K.	27th Sept.
	Loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam & London	6th Oct.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN"	Loads for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide	3rd October.
S.S. "PERIOD"	due from Sydney	Mid. Oct.

Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.

S.S. "SAMMEK"	due from U.S.A.	End October.
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Chinese Freight Agents: CHEONG FAT CO.,

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S.S. "KITSLANO PARK"	Arrd. from Vancouver	Buoy E2.
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"BENALDER"	U.K.	End September
"HICKORY STREAM"	U.K.	Early October
"OTRANTO"	U.K.	Early October
"TREVETHOE"	U.K.	October
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	October
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K.	November

*due Naples 20th Sept., Port Said 23rd Sept., Colombo 4th Oct., Singapore 8th Oct., Hongkong 13th Oct.

Ship Loads For Ready

"SAMSOARING" U.K. via Straits 25th September

Accepts cargo for LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BINFIELD"	Rangoon	Early October
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"SAMETTRICK"	Straits, Madras & Calcutta.	Early October
"BINFIELD"	Straits, Madras, Calcutta.	End-October

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"FOYANG"	Aust rail	Discharging
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"EASTERN"	Sydney & Melbourne.	Mid-October

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

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Homewards

M/S "KINA"

loading here 28th September for PORT SAID, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AARHUS, COPENHAGEN, OSLO & GOTHENBURG

Also accepting cargo for MANILA

S.S. "TAHSIS" In Port.

S.S. "TAHSIS" loading for Bangkok about 1st Sept.

For further particulars apply to:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

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SPORTS SECTION

VETERANS DISPLAY OLD SKILL

In an Exhibition game yesterday on Club ground Non-Chinese Veterans defeated the Chinese Veterans by two goals to nil in what was the most entertaining game of the afternoon. The game was enjoyed by all spectators alike.

In spite of their years, the Veterans stood the heat of the afternoon very well and gamely attacked their opponents. Although they have lost some of the dash of their youth, the Veterans showed that they have not lost any of their old-time skill.

The appearance of the Non-Chinese Veterans gave the Chinese spectators much food for gossip and they all tried to excel each other in telling stories about the achievements of this or that non-veteran, particularly strange when the Chinese called "Fatty" in the hey-day of his youth when playing against Chinese teams.

The Non-Chinese Veterans were more thrusting than the Chinese Veterans and took advantage of the opportunities presented.

First Goal
The first goal came from that most versatile of local soccerists "A.V." Gosano. The second goal was netted by C.P.O. Rogers who taking advantage of a slight mis-underrstanding between the Chinese goalie and a defender, deftly slipped in and scored to put the issue beyond doubt.

Never in the history of Hong Kong Football has there ever seen a galaxy of interporters as in one game. Some of the players have played in the World's Olympics, the Far Eastern Olympics, interport games and against Shanghai, against Manila, Saigon, Macao and Canton.

The game was an object lesson to the present generation. The players gave an exhibition of how football should be played and though most did not display the same dash of former years, all gave a good display.

Sid Skinger was the harrying back while he was covered well by guest who played a sound game in the defence. It is the intermediate line MacKellvie who maintained his unbroken record of not having lost a representative game on the Club ground, used all his tricks and wiles against Lee Wai-tong, who did not have things his own way.

Skinger was a fit ball and covered MacKellvie well. Robertson on the other flank did all that was expected of him.

In the attack, Lolly Goldman showed that though he might not be so fast as of yore he still retained his ideas of the game and with Gosano as his inside forward was always dangerous. Gosano showed glimpses of his old form at times and with a little training could hold his own against any in the first division. Eastman was about the fittest in the team and sent over several good centres.

Burnham and Rogers also did well. Shepherd dealt with all shots confidently.

Lee Wai-tong
The Chinese team included players who represented China in the Far Eastern Olympics as far back as 1916.

Lee Wai-tong led the attack and had the constant attention of MacKellvie and Skinger while K. K. Ip was at all times dangerous. Choy Ping-fung was seen in some good movements but his finishing was weak.

The game was more appreciated by the players than the spectators and it has been suggested that similar games be held at least twice a year, enabling Old Times to meet and, over a glass, talk over the good old days.

Frolicked In The Nude
Paris, Sept. 22.
Youths in scanty fancy costumes early one morning threw off their clothes and frolicked in the fountains in the Place de la Concorde (Paris).

They were artists and models ending an all-night revel at the first Latin Arts Ball to be held for seven years.

After the ball the revellers swarmed through Montmartre, the Latin quarter and the boulevards of Paris and took charge of the city.

They compelled motorists to give them lifts, and when they were tired, they slept in the arms of their friends.

CARDIFF LOSE TO NEATH

London, Sept. 21.
Cardiff, one of last season's most prominent clubs, followed three wins with a defeat today in the Rugby Union. Twice they led and on the first-half display appeared to have the game won, but Neath gained mastery afterwards with swift determination, the forwards foiling Cardiff's attempts at combination.

Coventry could do no better than draw at a goal-apiece when entertaining Sale, but the loss of Gregory, their hooker, with a shoulder injury, after five minutes, told heavily against the home side. The Harlequins opened their season at Twickenham with a fine win over the strong St. Mary's by two goals and a try, to a penalty goal and two tries.

The heavier forwards of the Harlequins usually get the ball from the scrum which confers a big advantage. There was no score between Bath and Swanswick until the last 25 minutes when Swanswick ran out the winners. Bath being without their best forward, Jenkins throughout the second half.

Clever open football by New Brighton brought them a victory after being three points behind at the interval, only a resolute defence by their rivals preventing a bigger score.

Richmond Loss
Channer, the South African three-quarter played another fine game for Leicester, apart from scoring one try, and Plymouth never seemed to be in the same class as their opponents who would have won easily had their finishing power been better.

Playing as a separate club for the first time since the war, Richmond lost at Northampton, scoring only one try, although their two line were crossed five times, twice with conversions.

Harlequins twice held the lead in the first half against Newport but the Welshmen, who played strongly afterwards, scored a try in the second half, scoring three tries.

Even better scoring was accomplished by Jones for Gloucester, as he got 18 of the side's points—three conversions, a dropped goal and a penalty goal. Layton scored all Moreley's points—three penalty goals and a try.

Rugby League
The Rugby League results were as follows: Yorkshire Cup, First Round, Bradford Northern 3 Huddersfield 20. Castlesford v. Leeds postponed. Dewsbury 9 Bramley 8. Halifax 7 Hull Kingston Rovers 13.

U.S. Football
New York, Sept. 22.
Pouring rain and an optimistic Villanova football team couldn't stop the Army as the gridiron champions of 1944 and 1945 proved with a 35-0 victory that they were still the team to beat in 1946. The game was played today at West Point.

Results of games played last week in American Football:—Fort Benning beat Air Transport Command by 38-0. Tulsa beat Wichita by 33-13. William and Mary beat Fort McLean by 61-0. West Virginia beat Otterbein by 13-7. Oklahoma Aggies beat Denver by 40-7. Wyoming beat Colorado State by 7-0. Indiana State beat Illinois Normal by 18-2. Cincinnati beat Indiana by 15-6. Miami beat Purdue by 7-3. Texas Aggies beat North Texas State by 42-0. California v. Leadville postponed. Texas and Kansas drew at 0-0. Kentucky beat Mississippi by 20-0.

Fort Lewis Engineers beat Sand Point Naval Station by 52-0. Baylor beat Southwestern by 21-7. New Mexico beat Arizona State by 12-7. Associated Press.

More Results
New York, Sept. 22.
Football results: Army 35 Villanova 0. Illinois 33 Pittsburgh 7. Texas 42 Mississippi 0. Wisconsin 34 Marquette 0. Colorado 13 Iowa State 7. North Dakota 0 Iowa 30. Associated Press.

tradition, parties of revellers of both sexes bailed in city fountains. They were watched by Parisians who paused on their way to church to look at the revellers.

Clothing was not so much a matter as it was in the days of the first Latin Arts Ball.

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SEVEN-A-SIDE RESULTS

The following were yesterday's Seven-A-Side results:

1st Semi-finals
42 Cdo. 'A' 0 S. China 'B' 3
Sing Tao 'C' 4 R.A.F. 'B' 0
Sing Tao 'B' 0 S. China 'A' 0
(S. China 'A' won by two corners)
C.A.S.C. 0 Sing Tao 'A' 1

2nd Semi-final
Sing Tao 'C' 0 S. China 'A' 0
(S. China 'A' won by two corners)
Sing Tao 'A' 4 Sing Tao 'B' 0

Final
Sing Tao 'A' 2 S. China 'A' 1
(Winning goal scored after extra time)

EXHIBITION GAME
Chinese Veterans 0 Non-Chinese Veterans 2

Sing Tao "A" Win Stanley Shield

The Hong Kong Football Club stands at Happy Valley were crowded to capacity yesterday when the Semi-Finals and Final of the Seven-A-Side Soccer Competition for the Stanley Shield were played off.

The Shield was won by Sing Tao "A" who defeated South China "B" 2-1 after extra time, the winning goal being scored a minute before the end. It is understood that a sum of \$13,000 has been realized from the Competition.

With the early elimination of the two remaining Service teams in the first semi-finals, the remaining matches of the competition were all-Chinese events.

The first match of the afternoon between 42 Commando "A" and South China "B" was a hard fought game from beginning to end. Although they went down by three goals, the soldiers never gave up trying and battled doggedly to the end.

In the Sing Tao "C" versus R.A.F. "B" match, the Chinese had the better of the exchanges and ran out easy winners by four goals to nil. The R.A.F. players showed up well individually, but lacked the cohesion of the Chinese.

Thrilling Game
The Sing Tao "B" match against S. China "A" was a thrilling game from the start. Both sides played good football and the teams strived hard for the lead. S. China "A" eventually won by 2 corners, 10 goals being scored by either side.

Sing Tao "A" were given a scare by C.A.S.C. who put up an exceedingly fine display. C.A.S.C. were faster on the ball and if they had been a little steadier in front of goal, the result might have been different. As it was, they went down by a solitary goal.

In the second semi-finals, Sing Tao "C" were defeated by 2 corners by S. China "B" in what proved to be a ding-dong struggle. The issue was always in doubt and spectators were kept on their toes throughout the game.

A Farce
The match between Sing Tao "A" and Sing Tao "B" was a farce, as it was obvious from the very start that the "B" team were definitely not going to do anything which might prejudice the chances of the "A" team getting into the final.

The game was stopped by the referee at one stage, but after some discussion, it was resumed again. The Sing Tao teams were in for much boozing from the spectators who were, to say the least, ill-disguised with the attitude of the Sing Tao teams.

The match finally dragged to a final end with the "A" team winning by four goals to nil.

Final
The final match between South China "B" and Sing Tao "A" was played at a fast pace and S. China "B" were definitely unlucky to lose. They had the Sing Tao players on the run and outplayed in all departments for the greater part of the game. The score at half-time was 1-1, so extra time was ordered, about one minute before the end, S. China "B" were given the lead and the Shield, though against the general run of play.

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HOW THEY STAND

First Division

Manchester U.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Manchester U.	5	1	0	13	6	10
Blackpool	4	1	0	14	11	9
Sunderland	4	1	0	9	5	8
Middlesbrough	4	1	0	9	5	8
Birmingham	3	2	1	11	11	7
Sheff. Wed.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. U.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. F.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. W.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. T.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. C.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. B.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. A.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. G.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. H.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. I.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. J.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. K.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. L.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. M.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. N.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. O.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. P.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. Q.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. R.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. S.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. T.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. U.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. V.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. W.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. X.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. Y.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. Z.	3	2	1	10	10	7

Second Division

Manchester U.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Manchester U.	5	1	0	13	6	10
Blackpool	4	1	0	14	11	9
Sunderland	4	1	0	9	5	8
Middlesbrough	4	1	0	9	5	8
Birmingham	3	2	1	11	11	7
Sheff. Wed.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. U.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. F.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. W.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. T.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. C.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. B.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. A.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. G.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. H.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. I.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. J.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. K.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. L.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. M.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. N.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. O.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. P.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. Q.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. R.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. S.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. T.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. U.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. V.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. W.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. X.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. Y.	3	2	1	10	10	7
Sheff. Z.	3	2	1	10	10	7

Third Division South

Swindon Town	5	1	0	22	8	10
Queens Park	4	1	0	2	2	8
Sheff. U.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. F.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. W.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. T.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. C.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. B.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. A.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. G.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. H.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. I.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. J.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. K.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. L.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. M.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. N.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. O.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. P.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. Q.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. R.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. S.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. T.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. U.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff. V.	4	1	0	14	6	8
Sheff						